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Readers For The American Socialist Now Means Party Members Later On

VOL. IV. No. 7.



CHICAGO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

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CONSCRIPT LOOT OF BLOOD PROFITEERS! SOCIALIST DEMAND SWAYS CONGRESS!

HE VERY DAY that Congress declared war against Germany the Socialist Party met in an emergency national convention at St. Louis to consider war problems and the position which the Socialist Party should take regarding them.

The method for raising the vast revenues necessary to prosecute the war was one of the most vital questions considered by the convention.

The convention believed that the capitalist class thru its capitalist congress would undertake to exempt the rich from adequate taxation and throw the war burdens upon the working people by taxing the necessaries of life and by borrowing money from the money lords to be repaid with interest. Confronted with the war revenue problem, the Socialist convention adopted this declaration:

"We pledge ourselves to oppose with all our strength any attempt to raise money for payment of war expense by taxing the necessaries of life or issuing bonds which will put the burden upon future generations.

"We demand that the capitalist class, which is responsible for the war, pay its cost.

"Let those who kindled the fire furnish the fuel."

This declaration was overwhelmingly approved by a referendum vote of the Socialist party membership. It thus became the Party's official declaration regarding the method by which it believed Congress should raise the revenue to prosecute the war against Germany.

The Socialist demand that wealth be conscripted to pay for the war received large support in the United States Senate during the past week.

The war revenue bill as reported to the Senate by the majority of the finance committee tiptoed up to taking a paltry 27 per cent of the war profits which the war profiteers have extracted from the people, but hesitated to go further for fear increased tax exactions would "disturb business," The bill left the profiteers 73 per cent of their war profits on top of the normal profits, which are exceedingly large.

As soon as the bill approved by the majority of the finance committee came before the Senate, Senators La Follette of Wisconsin, Gronna of North Dakota, and Thomas of Colorado, submitted a minority report which insisted that the major part of the funds required for war purposes should be secured thru the conscription of war profits.

The Socialist demand as interpreted by La Follette, Gronna and Thomas immediately rallied strong support in the Senate. Johnson of California, Hollis of New Hampshire and Townsend of Michigan, made strong speeches in its favor.

Senator La Follette, who prepared the minority report recommending conscripting at least 80 per cent of the war profits, made the keynote speech in support of making the rich pay for the war. He said:

"Apply Conscription To Money", Urges La Follette

"Conscription is applied to men. Let it be applied to money. We owe it to the men marked for slaughter, to the homes already draped with the shadows of death, to take wealth as mercilessly by the power of taxation as we take men by the force of the draft.

"It is the history of all great wars that wealth has demanded the minimum of taxation and the maximum of loans, while the poorer classes have desired the maximum of taxation and the minimum of loans.

"The rich slackers prate of patriotism and democracy. Wealth is not volunteering its wealth to any extent, and the men who own it have been engaged for 20 years in destroying democracy from one end of the United States to the other.

"Wealth has never sacrificed itself on the altar of patriotism in this or any other war. On the contrary, it has shown itself eager to take advantage of the misfortunes which war always brings to the masses of the people."

La Follette was especially severe in his arraignment of the money capitalists for foisting heavy bond issues upon the people to raise war revenue.

"Every bond that is issued must sometime be redeemed with interest, out of the taxes that the people must pay." he said.

"Nothing is gained by borrowing except that the money for immediate use is obtained from those who have it to loan, to be repaid to them in the future with interest out of the taxes largely exacted from those who can ill afford to pay them.

Shows Wealth Fattens On War Loans and War Contracts

"But wealth is ever potential in government. It fattens on war loans and war contracts and the speculation with which war times are rife.

"Hence wealth is always for war. And when it is successful, in bringing on a war it is often powerful enough with war ministers and congresses and parliaments to force war loans to the maximum, and by every precious device and argument force taxation to the minimum.

"Within 30 days from the date of the war declaration we had plunged into bond issues on an unheard of scale. Morgan came to town. The press urged, the administration recommended, and Congress authorized the issue of \$5,000,000,0000 non-taxable government bonds and \$2,000,000,000 interest bearing treasury notes."

In ringing words the Senator from Wisconsin indicted the policy of the war revenue bill for limiting its tax levy on war profits to 27 per cent,

Blood Profiteers Reaped \$730,983,235 Harvest During 1916; Outlook Even Better This Year

Figures shown are the net profits earned for the "blood profiteers" after deducting cost of materials, labor, depreciation, overhead, interest, reserve, amortization, and all other charges. All figures are official, having been taken from the companies' annual reports.

1916	1915	1914	1913
American Can Co \$ 7,962,982	\$ 5,029,273		
American Smelting and Refining, 23.252.248	14,402,732	9,271,565	9,756,540
American Beet Sugar Company 2.445.189	1,424,654	452,074	881,055
American Hide and Leather 1.643.266	959,974	107,205	475,518
American Locomotive Company 10.769.429	*1,491,980	2,076,127	6,185,306
American Steel Foundries 3.418.057	*219,574	*231,481	1,033,592
American Woolen Company 5.863.819	4,080,865	2,788,602	*1,179,791
American Writing Paper Company, 2.524.378	*126,956	*108,310	*229,190
ARMOUR & COMPANY 20,100,000	11,000,000	7,509,908	6,028,197
Atlas Powder Company 2.939.790	1,671,762	294,150	322,838
Baldwin Locomotive 5.982.517	2,827,816	350,230	4,017,800
BETHLEHEM STEEL CORP'T'N 43.593.968	17,762,813	5,590,020	5,122,703
Barret Co. (Amer. Coal Prod. Co.) 4,247,858	2,482,236	1,280,476	1,835,811
Brown Shoe Company	240,322	495,890	710,464
Central Leather Company 15,489,201	5,626,897	4,876,924	4,386,345
Colorado Fuel and Iron 2,201,171	*334,611	*905,968	1,727,192
Crucible Steel Company 13,223,655	3,073,750	1,015,039	4,905,886
Cuban-American Sugar Company. 8.235.113	5,594,048	2,705,723	356,887
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS	, ,		
POWDER CO 82,107,693	57,257,308	4,831,793	4,582,075
General Chemical Company 12,286,826	5,958,746	2,857,898	2,809,442
Hercules Powder Company 16.658.873	4,886,102	1,247,255	1,017,212
International Agricultural Corp't'n 1,279,832	*160,022	84,980	*161,493
International Nickel	5,598,072	4,792,665	5,009,120
Lackawanna Steel Company 12,218,234	2,409,108	*1,652,444	2,755,883
MORRIS & COMPANY (packers). 3,832,213	2,321,415	2,205,672	1,916,997
National Enameling & Stamping Co. 2.417.803	913,742	548,756	761,274
New York Air Brake Company 8.214.962	1,343,285	641,046	654,512
PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION, 21.974.263	9,720,475	6,664,839	7,907,710
Pittsburgh Steel Company 4,564,068	858,160	416,551	1,193,669
Railway Steel Spring Company 3,710,805	1,363,229	374,454	1,121,660
Republic Iron and Steel Company 14,789,163	3,515,819	1,028,748	3,101,300
Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel Co., 1.912.624	522,388	490,139	678,466
SWIFT & COMPANY 20,465,000	14,087,500	9,450,000	9,250,000
Texas Oil Company	6,393,327	6,185,974	6,663,123
U. S. STEEL CORPORATION 271,531,730	75,833,833	23,496,768	81,216,985
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe 1,308,641	**381,387	*59,868	564,427
United Fruit Company 11,943,151	5,900,522	2,264,911	5,315,631
U. S. Industrial Alcohol 4.884.587	2,172,013	653,264	652,358
U. S. Smelt. Refining & Mining Co. 8,898,464	6,592,324	2,265,641	3,585,588
Westinghouse Air-Brake Co 9,396,103	1,575,839	3,482,994	5,255,259
Westinghouse Elec. & Man. Co 9,666,789	2,009,744	4,058,809	3,164,032
WILSON & CO. (packers) 4,913,873	2,463,732	†1,511,528	1,364,245

*Poeficit. **Nineteen months. †Fifteen months.

The profits during 1917 will surpass those of 1916.

leaving untouched enough billions of war profits to pay for the war from day to day, and then mulcting the working people, already sorely oppressed with the constantly increasing cost of living, with a \$400,000,000 tax on the necessaries of life. He declared:

Take All The War Profits And Peace Profits Remain

"It is monstrously unfair to tax the everyday necessaries of the average man and woman to pay the expenses of the war, in addition to commanding their services, and the lives of many of them and their children, so long as the swollen and abnormal war profits are not taken—profits which the war has created and which will disappear as soon as the war ends.

"Every dollar of the war profits can be taken and still the enormous peace time profits of the great corporations will be untouched. Every stockholder will still receive his handsome peace time dividend, every officer his princely salary, if the war profits are all taken.

"Will anyone contend that the food and the medicine and the most absolute necessaries of the poor shall be taxed as long as these enormous war profits remain as a source of revenue?"

Opposing the \$400,000,000 tax levied upon the necessaries of life of the poor in the form of consumption taxes as absolutely unnecessary and a wrong to the working people, La Follette said:

"This war already has laid a tax of 50 to 100 per cent upon every man, woman and child in the higher cost of war prices for all the necessaries of life. The poor and moderately well to do are paying war taxes

amounting to several times \$400,000,000 every month in the increase of prices of everything they buy, which has resulted from this war.

"It makes little difference to a man with an income of \$25,000 or \$50,000 a year or more whether the prices of the necessaries of life are doubled or trebled, for but a small part of his income goes for the necessaries of life. But it is very different with the man whose income is a thousand or two or three thousand dollars a year. In either case his income is substantially all expended for necessaries according to his station in life.

"Double what he must pay for his necessaries, with no corresponding increase in his earnings, whether wages or salary, and he cannot meet his expenses. In most cases he was not able to buy more food or clothing before the war than was necessary for himself and his family according to his position in life, but if the prices of necessaries are doubled he cannot buy enough of even the plainest food and clothing, pay the rent and support his family in the station of life he occupied before.

"His whole manner of living is disorganized, his production decreased, and the government, in consequence, becomes the loser. Here is where the individual is called on for sacrifice, and it is precisely at this point that the government, not for philanthropic reasons, but to keep unimpaired its own strength and vigor, must see to it that the burden is made as light as possible.

"That is precisely what the majority bill does not do. I know of nothing that will more certainly destroy confidence in this war, in its aims and in its purposes, than to attempt to assess a large proportion of the cost upon those for whom the struggle is already too hard, while the possessors of surplus incomes and war profits escape by paying a tax so small as not to deprive them of a single luxury, much less a single comfort. So long as there is an income to be found in the country so large that it yields to its possessor a surplus over and above what he needs for the comfort or even luxuries of life for himself and family I am in favor of taking such proportion of that surplus income by taxation as the government needs for war purposes, and, if it needs it all, I am in favor of taking it all before we take one penny from the slender income of the man who receives only enough to provide himself and family with the bare necessaries of life.

Points Out How The Masses Pay Cost Of War

"So long as a man can be found who is making 'war profits'—that is, profits due to war in excess of normal profits, I am in favor of taking such portion of these profits by taxation as the government needs for war purposes, and if it needs them all I am in favor of taking them all before one penny is added by taxation to the burden of the man already staggering under the load of high prices caused by the war.

"This may not be a principle new in war finance, but it is the very that the masses of the people should be asked to accept, and is much less than even-handed justice would demand for them.

"They pay the cost of war, tho not directly taxed a dollar for it. They

pay it in increased prices and in excessive hours of labor.

"They pay it in service not only on the battlefields, but wherever men and women toil in the dreary occupations of life.

"More than all, they pay it with their blood and their lives, and, the greatest sacrifice of all—with the blood and the life of their loved ones. Surely, sir, it is not too much to ask that they be relieved of the burdens of war taxation until those who profit by the war and those who live in luxury and security in spite of the war have contributed a substantial portion of their surplus.

"That, sir, is what the minority of this committee demands. It is all that they demand. I am no prophet, but I am greatly mistaken if the people accept this majority bill.

- "Consumption taxes upon the necessaries of the people will be no longer tolerated in war. That primitive and savage form of taxation is as much out of date as are the primitive weapons of warfare."

EDITOR'S NOTE:—Extracts from speeches on the conscription of wealth by Senators Johnson, Hollis and Townsend will be found on Page Two. In next week's issue there will appear speeches by Senators Borah, Gore and Thomas. Order a bundle for distribution in your town. Prices \$1 per 100; \$10 per 1,000. Send all orders to The American Socialist, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Literature Buyers Notice!

ON ACCOUNT OF THE WARS, the war in Europe and the war on free speech and a free press, we find it necessary to make changes in our price lists. Buyers are hereby notified that advertised prices on papers, leaflets, books and pamphlets are subject to change on October 1st. All orders will be filled at advertised prices until that date.

Literature Department, Socialist Party.

The Red Express

NDER the above title the following letter was sent out to a large number of locals and sub-hustlers last week. The response has already been most gratifying and the indications are that the comrades thruout the country will take hold of this plan with such vim and enthusiasm that our temporary defeat by the postal authorities will be turned into the greatest victory ever won by a socialist paper in America.

Last week we shipped out an edition of 25,000, practically all of which was delivered by the RED EXPRESS. This week we of the Nation to-day to stand believe to stand b TES.

Our pattle over the seas.

Doesn't Hit Legitimate Enterprise.

In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of you I ask naught that interferes with legitimate enterprise. In asking this of your part of your p are sending out a full edition, SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND our battle over the seas.

COPIES

Our battle over the seas.

Doesn't Hit Legitimate Enterprise.

have as many as FIVE subscribers. If you have not already organized for the distribution in your city, do so AT ONCE. The following is the letter with the letter with the letter with the present time, which are the world, which in your enthusiasm you infollowing is the letter with which we opened the campaign to sisted when you told us that every lar under this bill may be raised by shall not be taxed possibly until next make THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST independent of the Post boy in this land should be immediated. War profits taxes, by income taxes, year, or the year after. I say they Office Department:

DEAR COMRADES:—The Postmaster General has with-drawn from THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST the privilege of the second-class mailing rates. The privilege of the second-class mailing rates and the like, and that without much greater difficulty shaded every consumer's tax that is in the bill, whether it be little or whether it be big, whether it touch one sort levy should be made at his time. I levy should be made at his time. second-class mailing rates, which is practically equivalent to sup- as you gave in conscripting our be eliminated, and we take the money pressing the paper. We therefore face the necessity of organizing youth. Those who coin the blood of war the very place where these people levy of 45 cr 80 per term o THE RED EXPRESS, and we ask—and urge—your immediate, pense of war. Those who make swollen hearty, and continued cooperation with us; otherwise your na- exigency are those who ought to pay tional paper is in grave danger of losing its life.

Will you summon together IMMEDIATELY all the members from the swollen fortunes that have of your local, at a SPECIAL MEETING, unless your regular come from war in the last couple of meeting occurs within a few days after receipt of this appeal, by the majority report, takes. and lay our plan before them? Unless you act at once, and can stir up the members of your local also to act at once, we might that a year hence the liability of the as well quit trying. Unless we can depend upon YOUR loyalty United States will exceed the liability and YOUR earnestness at this time, we are indeed in evil case. possibly incurred in this war by any

- 1. Organize a Station of THE RED EXPRESS in your local, cepting not alone the burden placed designating some one member as Station Agent. Papers for all upon them, a burden greater than the subscribers to The American Socialist in your city will be was ever placed upon any other people, but also in responding with their be taken by the Government to foot this country that were not devoted
 the war bills the real chiefter and chief the Government to foot the government to government the government to government to government the government to gove
- 2. Establish a Station at Socialist Headquarters or at the confice or store of some comrade who is centrally located.

 The stablish a Station at Socialist Headquarters or at the confice or store of some comrade who is centrally located.

 The stablish and their blood, they ask that the burden, as much of it as possible, be taken from those who is country that were not devoted the war bills, the real objection, the underlying motive for the fine-spun method and their blood, they ask that that burden, as much of it as possible, be taken from those who is country that were not devoted and their blood, they ask that that burden, as much of it as possible, be taken from those who is country that were not devoted and their blood, they ask that that burden, as much of it as possible, be taken from those who is country that were all objection, the war expenses of the Government of the stable of home, office or store of some comrade who is centrally located.
- 3. Enlist as many volunteer workers as possible, who will of this crisis. agree to distribute the papers to the proper addresses, not for one agree to distribute the papers to the proper addresses, not for one week or two but, UNTIL THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST RE-GAINS ITS MAILING PRIVILEGES.

 4. Have the Station Agent with the advice and conception
- 4. Have the Station Agent, with the advice and co-operation of the distributors, divide the subscribers according to wards, precincts, streets or neighborhoods and assign each distributor to the territory which he can most conveniently cover. Wherever possible the same comrade should cover the same territory. ever possible the same comrade should cover the same territory the war has ceased and there are no each week.
- 5. In communities where the subscribers are widely scattered, on rural routes, etc, it will be possible, in many instances, with the assistance of comrades or sympathizers in the country, to deliver the papers as easily and as regularly as in the cities. best, lasting alone with the war, and advocating a heavy issue of with the stripe. With the exigency with the stripe.
- to deliver the papers as easily and as regularly as in the cities.

 Where this is impossible the Station should be managed and located so that rural subscribers could call and get their papers whenever they happened to be in town.

 6. Whenever a local has a live and efficient literature agent, he should also be the Station Agent. Wherever there is already an organization for the distribution of literature, that organization should be used for the distribution of THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST. You should not needlessly multiply offices or duplicate work and efforts.

 The same workers and organization which delivers the AMERICAN SOCIALISTS should also handle such leaflets, adverted for the same workers as the local may have for distribution.

 The same workers are of the papers whenever the exigency, with the strife, and with the conflict, ceasing the very moment that the war ceases, the very moment that the conflict is at an end.

 Take All You Can Get.

 So I insist that we proceed to take in this conjuncture of affairs and to devote those war profits to the prosecution of the particular enterprise work and efforts.

 The same workers and organization which delivers the AMERICAN SOCIALISTS should also handle such leaflets, adverted to the particular enterprise work and efforts.

 The same workers are as the local may have for distribution.

 The same workers are as the local may have for distribution of the particular enterprise with the war, with the exigency, with the strife, and with the conflict, ceasing the vote all adverted the war, the that we get the suggestion about "passing a part of the Nation about "passing a part of the Nation allow the passing a part of the Nation allow the suggestion that the war greates.

 But if a man is allowed to keep his business going during the war, retain into the next generation."

 But if a man is allowed to keep his business going during the war, retain into the rest and the total and advocating a heavy issue of bonds. It is from these bond advocating a heavy issue of bonds. It is fr

7. This is a test of our ability to do constructive, original R. WE SHOULD GLORY IN THIS CHANCE TO PROVE does profits in this war, but the wing sacrinces on every hand, no making sacrinces on every hand, no one can fairly demand more than great corporations with their tremensum, canter, Kaiser, Manfreda, Kessler, Polack, WE SHOULD GLORY IN THIS CHANCE TO PROVE does profits in this war, but the wing sacrinces on every hand, no one can fairly demand more than and his lack, Rogers. Carried unanimously. work. WE SHOULD GLORY IN THIS CHANCE TO PROVE OUR POWERS OF CO-OPERATION The people are more eager than ever before for THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST. Join THE RED EXPRESS; erganize a Station; begin the work of distributacked, legitimately questioned—by tion right away.

> Fraternally yours, THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST.

THE Socialist, labor, radical and pacifist press is standing

staunchly behind The American Socialist in its fight. Each week they publish the developments in this struggle, keeping their readers informed of the heroic efforts being put

forth to maintain the constitutional right of a free press. But, above all, your help is needed. Use this blank, NOW

Fill This Out And Send To The American Socialist, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.	
RED EXPRESS STATION	
City,State.	
Agent Address	
Distributors.	
Name Address	
•••••	

THE ONES BEST ABLE terms of this bilk CALIFORNIA.

Senator Johnson of California was the conflict.

Johnson, "we conscripted, in a very brief period the youth of this land. opinion, for returning two billions or brook no delay on the part of any an additional half billion than there

sary, upon a foreign soil. I ask that you have the same en-

exigency are those who ought to pay for the cost of this war. It is, indeed, to me quite a trivial thing to take from the swollen fortunes that have come from war in the last couple of years the little moity that this bill, by the majority report, takes.

MONEY CAPITALISTS

MONEY CAPITALISTS

Therefore from these sources at for the purposes of this time, aid for the purposes of this time, aid for the purposes of this time, aid for the purposes of the war; besides, the president may seize the mines next, and we probably never would get them back."

Wonder what these coal barons will government is seeking to quiet agitation that threatens the empire's distinct this time, aid for the war; besides, the president may seize the mines next, and we much larger percentage upon probably never would get them back."

Wonder what these coal barons will do when Socialist agitation forces also is responsible for autonomy poses to do. If the war shall fortwar profits out of this particular this great conflict!

I doubt not if we proceed in the fashion in which we are proceeding contending nation. All this we are

war profits, to tax these particular swollen fortunes?

I submit to you there can be no and political satellites producing a future as to these war profits, be- large bunch of specious reasons to cause they are fleeting, ephemeral at prove that heavy taxation is unwise

dous profits in this war, but the wisdom and the equity of the bill in the cient condition. amount that it raises will be attacked and will be questioned-justly atthe men and the women who give their sons to the cause, and the men and the women who have put upon them a tax on their tea and coffee and their postage and their little things of everyday life, taxed order that a sum shall be raised that may eke out the great sum from these particular corporations that

have profited by the war. In the portion of the remarks quoted, the Schator, who is chairman of the Finance Committee, was speaking of the figures of the great Steel Corporation, and I refer to this corporation not in an invidious sense at all, but because it has been used by way of example upon this floor again and again in this debate.

Just imagine what we do. We give to the Steel Corporation a dividend first upon its preferred stock. Then I use the language of the distinguished Senator who is the chairman of the Finance Committee; we permit it to pay all its expenses and all its taxes of every kind and every nature. and then we give to this Steel Corporation, in our time of stress and in our time of dire need when every man's heart is bleeding for his loved ones that go beyond the sea, a dividend equal to more than has been paid in upon its capital stock.

People Laugh At Congress. How the people must laugh to scorn a Congress that deals thus tenderly with war profits while dealing with such severity with the common human clay to be put up against the gun! To the Steel Corporation is returned under the bill nearly \$200.

SENATOR JOHNSON OF the monstrous sum of nearly three hundred millions. Can you justify it? Can you justify it particularly at this time, when you demand the maximum of human sacrifice?

The distinguished Senator who is equally insistent that the swollen chairman of the Finance Committee profits of the war profiteers should says, "But truly this is a war-profits tax." Oh, no; this is no war-profits be drafted to foot the cost of the tax. This is a tax by which you just war, and charged that the war touch the war profits of those who revenue bill barely touches the loot have grown wealthy out of the conthe capitalists who precipitated shade of taxation, with profits undreamed of still remaining with the "With boundless enthusiasm," said corporation.

There is no justification, "With an enthusiasm that would more of war profits and taking only for this Nation, and to die, if neces- ticle of the expenses of government But more than two billions, under the statement of the chairman of the thusiasm for conscripting the wealth of the Nation te-day to stand behind the Steel Corporation, the Bethlehem and the rest-more than two billions

y drafted and sent forth to fight for and by the taxes upon alcoholic cannot be reached at that from where we ought to take it, from Those who coin the blood of war the very place where these people

SENATOR HOLLIS.

willing to do. But in doing it, in accepting not alone the burden placed upon them, a burden greater than was ever placed upon any other peowas ever placed upon any other peothat 90 per cent of war profits should be no war profits in the taken by the Covernment to taxation to taxation to taxation possible for us to do.

"I am not enamored with war profits. If I could have my may about that 90 per cent of war profits should be no war profits in the taken by the Covernment to taxation to taxation possible for us to do. make profit out of this war and out upon the self-interest of those who have funds.

These capitalists prefer to loan

Exposes Opposition. We should naturally expect to find capitalists, their friends, agents,

dependents in good health and effi-

So far as war profits are conerned, no man ought to be allowed to retain even one-half. Whatever a

Seed Catalog (Changed every week)

Scatter the Seeds of Socialism The Soil is Fruitful; the Sun is Bright;
The Season of Harvest is

nearing. Assorted Leaflets What we Have and What we Want Regulation-A Farce and Fraud Warren Bills-How to Draft an

You Women Who Vote Working Woman to Working Men Socialists and the Sword Why the Professional should be a Socialist Why Socialists Pay Dues The Church and Socialism

Parable of the Water Tank 20 cents a hundred—\$1.50 per 1,000 5 of each of these Ten Leaflets

will be sent you for 10 cents.

Seed Catalog No. 2 National Office, Socialist Party.

803 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

THOSE WHO COIN THE 000,000 war profits for this year; not man makes out of the war should be BLOOD OF WAR ARE
THE ONES BEST ABLE

THE ONES THE ONES BEST ABLE
TO PAY THE EXPENSE
OF WAR, DECLARES
SENATOR JOHNSON OF

terms of this bill.
Congress hands to the Steel Corporation, because, forsooth, it has coined the blood and the bone and the sinew of the land into dollars the monstrous sum of nearly three hundred millions. Can you justify it?

To pay the Expense terms of this bill.
Congress hands to the Steel Corporation of funds where we can readily lay our hands on the will be connected to the sake of getting accumulations of funds where we can readily lay our hands on the missing them. I would consider those who right of the People's Council to meet in that city, Sept. 1—6, and has declared in a public statement that he as mere collection agencies for the sake of getting accumulations of funds where we can readily lay our hands on them. I would consider those who right of the People's Council to meet in that city, Sept. 1—6, and has declared in a public statement that he as mere collection agencies for the hands on the missing them. Government and permit them to re- constituent assembly will keep order tain, as a commission for collecting, and that there will be no interference a reasonable fee of 10 or 20 per cent. from outsiders.

I would then thank them for their trouble and relieve them of the remaining 80 or 90 per cent.

England imposes a tax of 80 per cent on war profits. Last year she collected 60 per cent and the year before that 50 per cent. From her experience we learn that the levy of a large war-profits tax does not affect business at all unfavorably. On the contrary, business in England has never been so good as it is now.

SENATOR TOWNSEND ADVOCATES TAKING EVERY DOLLAR OF WAR PROFITS TO PAY FOR THE WAR.

"Now is the time to impose the largest tax consistent with going business upon those who hold and control surplus wealth," said Senator Townsend of Michigan, in support of the pay as you go method of financing

the war.
"The war revenue bill proposes that these war profits which exist at his country—follow the example and beverages and the like, and that without much greater difficulty than

ready to the experience of Britain or one class or another class, shall think we can better afford now, after two years of the greatest profits this country has ever known, to make a levy of 75 cr 80 per cent upon war it—from the war profits made out of greater profits than the average this great conflict! mind can comprehend untouched by

> BY CONSCRIPTION OF unately end at the end of a year, unately end at the end of a year, then nothing further than present profits will be materially disturbed. If it shall not end, then indeed will if it shall not end, then indeed will be materially disturbed. we need to have paid the debts of this year, and to have made our ac-"The real objection to taxation counts as nearly current as it is

> > business raise \$3,000,000,000 by taxation. That is my honest opinion about the matter.'

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPT. Organization - Education - Solidarity.

WILLIAM V. KRUSE - - - Director

To reach the nation's youth with the message of Socialism and to bring them into the organized Socialist movement through Young People's Socialist Leagues. Address all communications to:

Socialist Party Young People's Dept., 803 W. Madison St., Chicage.

Official Business.

When, however, we permit a corporation to make a normal profit and on top of that retain one-half of its war profit, when we permit every man to keep at least half of his income, imposing a low tax on small incomes, it is ridiculous to say that American business men will lie down New leagues have been organized at Youngs-own, O.: Evansville, Ind.; Rock Island, Ill.,

American business men will lie down in the harness. No one believes it.

Massachusetts holds its state convention on Sept. 2nd, at 184 Broadway, Lawrence, Mass., near North Station. Business sessions morning, afternoon and night, picnic following day.

Syracuse, N. Y., runs beach parties and hike quite often to South Bay, and reports being material additions to the translation of the state of

organization.

Jewish Federation, putting out 20,000 leaf-lets by Dr. Hoffman, and will send out an or-ganizer soon.

Official returns show that at the recent election for members of the City Council in Moscow the Revolutionary Socialists secured 116 seats, the two other Socialist organizations 24 each, and the Cadets composed of conservatives of every stripe) 34. It will thus be seen that in the Russian cities there is hardly a good fight left in the old-line political elements. The Socialists have got to scrap among themselves to enliven matters.

In the new Russian Cabinet the foland Marine, Minister of Foreign Af- in Butte. fairs, Minister of Interior, Minister of Labor, Minister of Trade and Industry, Minister of Supplies, Minister of Justice, Minister of Communications, Minister of Postoffice and Telegraphs, and Minister of Agriculture. Other parties have been given the portfolios of Vice-President and Minister of Finance, Minister of Social Tutelage. Procurator of the Holy Synod State Comptroller—10 Socialist 5 non-Socialist Ministers.

For The People's Council

In his communication Mayor Van Lear directs attention to the fact that the council is only exercising its con stitutional rights.

Copies of the statement have been sent to President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker and are being mailed to members of Congress.

Minority Blocks Peace

H. G. Wells, in an article in the London Daily News, entitled "A Reasonable Man's Peace," says:

"The conditions of peace now can be stated in general terms that are as acceptable to a reasonable man in Berlin as they are to a reasonable man in Paris, London, Petrograd or Constantinople. There are to be no conquests, no domination of recalcitrant populations, no bitter insistence upon vindictive penalties, and there must be something in the nature of a world-wide league of nations to keep peace securely in the future, to make the world safe for democracy and to maintain international justice. To that the general mind of the world has come today.

"Why, then, does waste and kill-ing go on? Why is not a peace conference sitting now? Manifestly because a small minority of people in positions of peculiar advantage, in positions of trust and authority, prevent or delay its assembling."

Hear Them How!

It is very interesting to hear the coal barons, swollen with profits, howl because President Wilson put a little nick in the high fuel prices.

Said one profiteer:
"No, I have no criticism to make,

the ill gotten gains already hoarded empire.

"I am sure the Italy of to-morrow

The Bulgarian Socialist organ, Robotnichesko-Proseveta, published at Granite City, Ill., has been added to the list of publications that has had editions held up by the post office.

"I am for freedom of the press, and against all violations of the constitution to silence by force and not by reason the complaints or criticism just or unjust, of our citizens against the conduct of their agents."—Thomas

People's Council

The Russian provisional government has postponed until Nov. 25 (From The Chicago Tribune, August 19) the elections to the constituent as-sembly. The first meeting of the assembly will not be held until December 11.

"Louisana Socialists have made a splendid record of their summer's work for 1917. Considering the general depression caused by the war and the drouth, the response has been gratifying and the results encouraging," says Flora M. Beals organizer.

Union workers of British Columbia, who recently voted 5 to 1 in favor of a general strike if the government should enforce conscription, will meet on Labor Day in response to a call by the Federation of Labor to discuss putting into effect the policy decided upon by its members. The Amalgamated Clothing Work-

against the making of uniforms for the United States government in sweat shops. Workers conscripted into the army and navy should at least be given sanitary uniforms to wear. These do not come out of the these fundamental duties," enacts these fundamental duties, enacts these fundamental duties, enacts the fundamental duties in the fundamental duties in the fundamental duties. big success.

Queens Co. No. 1 has collected \$10.75 for the Y. P. S. L. Defense Fund, and subscribed \$5 to the Rand School Building Fund. They are running mass meetings together with the party harbor sweat shops.

> Council has unanimously adopted re-English publisher, representing an English capitalist syndicate, is buying up a string of American newspapers to aid in moulding public opinion against organized labor and in favor of war interests.

Another lesson in the new democracy was taught Detroiters, when the dependent upon the decisions of a police prevented the holding of a meeting arranged by the Socialist Party to protest against the deportation of miners in Bisbee, Ariz., as well as outrages committed on members of the working class in Michi-Wilson's books and speeches that he lowing portfolios are held by Social-ists: Premier and Minister of War gan and the lynching of Frank Little has changed his mind in regard to the

> Disorders because of the scarcity of food have led to a cabinet crisis in Finland. The senators asked the governor-general to transmit their resignation to the provisional government. The governor-general has asked M. Tokoi, vice-president of the department of economics and former president of the Diet, form a Socialist cabinet. He has accepted.

OUR OLD FRIEND BURLESON SEES SUFFRAGISTS JAILED

Under the approving eye of Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the president, and Postmaster General Burleson, who together viewed the affair from an open carriage, six more suffrage pickets were arrest-ed August 23, at the White House gate and carted to police head-quarters, charged with blocking the sidewalk.

Demand For Early Peace Grows in Power in Italy

The Socialist deputies in the Italian parliament have bluntly informed the government the war must end before Winter and that another Winter in the trenches is out of the question. The public is watching to see how and when the Socialists will carry out their threat to make continuation of the war impossible.

Socialist leaders declare their belief a continuance of the war for another year will not place the allies in a position to dictate terms of peace either to Berlin or Vienna and that much can be accomplished instead

thru a peace conference.

Dr. Trever, one of the ablest Socialist speakers, maintains the war's lesson is that the belligerent nations' governments are no longer able to

control events.

Dr. Trever added:
"The Russian revolution, the downfall of despotism, the advent of democracy to power, is one of the events caused by Russia's meager successes in the battlefield. Had Russia won the war and Galicia and German and Austrian Poland been added to the empire of the Czar, despotism would have received a new lease of life.

"Likewise, reforms granted by the Kaiser to feudal Prussia corroborate my contention.
"Austria is passing thru the worst

crisis in her history. When the emperor begins by granting a pardon to 20,000 Czechs serving long terms for political offenses, we can affirm the government is seeking to quiet agita-

will be quite different from the Italy of to-day. The people of to-morrow will not leave questions of life and death of their children in the hands of a restricted caste. They will demand the right to pass directly on every question affecting Italy's welfare and its future and secret dinlomacy and dynastic prerogatives are destined to go forever."

Why is it?

The Socialist Party national executive committee will meet in Minneapolts, Minn., Friday, August 31. It is hoped to finish all business in one day and then attend the National Constituent Assembly of the People's Council.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—It has often been pointed out that Socialist newspapers have editions held up by the post office, and then revoked, for publishing material that should be less offensive to the government than rot interfered with in the least. One instance is the Republican, official mouthpiece of the People's Council. People's Council.

The primary election at Dayton, Ohio, resulted in the Socialist Party, on a peace and reform platform, polling more votes than the other parties combined. The republicans and democrats are real flustered about it.—The Organized Farmer.

Issue the Republican calls President Wilson a "monarch in fact, whether he be designated ans president, king or emperor." The Socialist Party, or Cleveland, Ohio, was suppressed because it nevely stated that, "We are fast drifting toward autocracy." Why is that the Socialist publications are being suppressed and not the republican organ? Even the Chicago Tribune might also have its Aug. 19th issue declared unmailable for republishing part of the contents of the Republican. The Tribune says:

> Mayor Thompson's official organ, the Republican, in its issue of yesterday calls President Wilson a monarch who might as well have the title of king or emperor.
> The "pro-American" mouthpiece of Chicago's "pro-American" mayor

> makes this assertion in a two page article discussing the pope's peace proposals and "the new American autocracy.' It attempts to prove that President

> Wilson has concentrated in himself all the powers of government. "It is indisputable," it says, "that the presi-dent might in sober truth utter the historic dictum of the Bourbon king, 'L'etat, c'est moi.'" (I am the state.) "Virtual Dictatorship."

To prove the extent of "the virtual dictatorship which has appeared in the person of the president, "a rather obsolescent document," ers' Union has started a campaign the national constitution, which it points out, confers upon congress alone the responsibility to declare war, to raise and support armies, etc. only such legislation as originates in the White House and serves "merely as a rubber stamp in the hands) of The Milwaukee Federated Trades the president. The "sinister features" the president. of "this virtual autocracy" it lists in solutions calling for an investigation of the report that Lord Northcliffe, gress of its public duties is not only unconstitutional but sets a dangerous

"It intrusts the future destiny of the United States to one man, who thus becomes a monarch in fact, whether he be designated as president,

king, or emperor. "It makes the safety of the nation

single man. Quotes Wilson's Books.

The article goes on in an attempt powers which the president may exercise in foreign relations and war emergencies.

"The present peace proposals suggested by the pope," it says, "gives to congress the opportunity to resume its proper authoritative position in the government."

Erie, Pa., Socialists have demanded a hearing on the bill introduced in the city council directed at the distribution of Socialist literature.

Keep Up The Fight We have been very much encouraged, here in the office of THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST in Chicago, by the fighting spirit of the comrades on "The Firing Line." Keep up the fight!

Your paper was never in greater need of subscribers than now and every effort should be made to roll in the subs in greater numbers than ever.

We are going to do our best to see that every subscriber gets every issue. Don't take subs, however, on the promise that every subscriber will get every issue of the paper.

We have just received a letter from "Somewhere in Escanaba, Mich.," a sample of the many that come every day, as follows:

"I now drop you these few lines to ask you what is the matter with the paper. I have not received last week's copy and want to know if week's copy and want to know if we are going to receive it any more or not. I walk 21/2 miles every week to get it, as we think we cannot get along without it, as we want to know the truth about the news, and we know we get it when we get
The American Socialist. I
wanted to send another sub and
renew our own paper, but will
wait until I hear from you. Hoping you will have no further trouble and that we may always get The American Socialist, as long as we live, we remain, —"

The writer evidently is not a Socialist. Like many other non-Socialists the writer has subscribed for The American Socialist to get the truth. It is more necessary than ever that the truth be spread broadcast over the land. With or without a second class mailing privilege, The American Socialist is going to do its part. Our power to do good increases with the size of our subscription list. What are you going to do today to increase the number of our subscribers? We are waiting for your answer!

From The Firing Line

"Just heard The American Socialist was suppressed but am risking the 50 cents anyway," is the spirit in which E. F. Everitt, California, sends in his subscription. W. Koepke, Iowa, sends in an even dozen, in celebration of Birthday Week.

"Put me on the list as soon as possible as I don't like to miss one issue of your worderful educator", says Comrade McCornick, Ohio, who seems to know a good thing when he sees it.

"Hope you continue the good work. I like your paper fine", is the word of encouragement dropped in, with two new subs, by C. L. Haskins, Colorado.

"I have been getting your paper from another reader and now want it regularly for myself', writes a new subscriber from Milwaukee. Somebody there knows the value of passing his paper on.

Comrade A. W. Fowler, Illinois, sends in a list of 14 new ones without a word of comment except, "I will send more soon". "For the enclosed amount send me The American Socialist very regularly," urges G. Zilius, Wisconsin. We will SEND it regularly, if he doesn't GET it regularly he will know who is responsible.

Charles Pogarelec attended the annual convention of the Colorado State Federation of Labor and in his spare moments picked up 76 subscriptions to the greatest American labor paper—The American Socialist.

"Our motto should be, A free press, free speech and a free people," says J. H. Masterson, Arkansas, in forwarding a list

of five.
"I am going to land a sub every chance I get", is the determined stand taken by Comrade L. M. Dennis, Idaho.

Comrade Peter F. Reding, Washington, sends in a bunch of subs and writes: "As I understand the daily papers, The American Socialist has been denied the second class mailing privilege. If you have suspended, then hold this money until I see pended, then nold this money until 1 see what can be done to satisfy these subscribers. Let me know if I may continue to take subs, or if I should stop for awhile until you have things straightened out." Keep right on getting subs, Comrade. The American Socialist has no intention of quitting. Keep right on getting the subs. Help wake up the Henry Dubbs. We'll get the paper to them some way; even if we have to make the editor deliver the papers.

"I saw a copy of your paper the other day it was the Liberty Edition", writes a new subscriber from North Dakota. "I am sure that North Dakota will go Socialist at the next election".

A Civil War veteran sends in 10 cents, all he can spare, to apply on a sub to The American Socialist. He says he is very much opposed to the present war.

Comrade J. E. Edwards, Oklahoma, sends a bunch of new subs along with his own renewal. He hopes to make Socialists out of the new ones, Remember: Readers for The American Socialist NOW means mem bers for the party later on.

One of the new ones comes in from Big Lake, Washington. He says The American Socialist is just what he has been looking

for.
"I hope the paper will soon be out of its difficulties", writes the Zanesville, Ohio, local secretary, as he orders 100 copies per week for four weeks. Orders like that help us to forget our troubles.

"I have been taking the paper for four or five been taking the paper for four or five months", writes an Illinois hustler. "After I have read it I pass it on to som one else to read. Now everyone is beginnig to wake up", and now he is sending in a list of new subs, from democrats and republicans who want to get out of the Henry Dubb class.

"I understand you have lost your mailing privileges; so if you can't deliver the paper regularly I shall offer no objection", says a new subscriber from Iowa.

?******* TWO GREAT LEAFLETS!

Only a few left. No more will be printed. So hurry! THE HIGH COST OF LIVING By Scott Nearing THE RECENT ELECTION By John M. Work.

10c per 100 — 75c per 1,000 Rush in your orders to the National Office Socialist Party 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, III.

MAKE MORE SOCIALISTS

John M. Work's pamphlet WHERE YOU GET OFF" Will Help You Do It. 10c per copy - 75c per dozen

Order now from the National Office Socialist Party &

\$4.50 per 100

step in the advance toward absolute government control of the food supply.

Detroit, Mich., Socialists are planning a big picnic for Sunday, Sept. 9, at Campbell's Grove, to help raise funds to defend the comrades who have not yet been freed from the grip of the powers that be.

T. H. Robertson heads the Socialist ticket in the municipal campaign now on at Canton, Ohio. There is one woman on the ticket, Mrs. Sarah K. Meredith, candidate for the board of

Arthur J. Breckinridge for mayor and a complete city and county ticket in the field, is the start that the Binghampton, N. Y., Socialists have made to capture this part of the nation for Socialism this fall.

ances only because her audience the papers from again securing the demanded that either she be freed or use of the mails under the favorable that everybody in the audience be ar-

Second class mailing privileges have been denied to the Obrana, "Defense," the weekly publication of the New York Bohemian Socialists. Another nail in the coffin of the national democratic party.

The acquittal of five Socialists charged with "conspiracy" to obstruct registration by distributing copies of the Michigan Socialist is the first victory won by the Socialists of Michigan since the federal authorities declared war on the party.

Outspoken opposition to the conheld thruout Canada. The radical and denouncing the proposed measure and application, the publishers are given country to oppose it to the end.

There are more than 15,000 copper cent per copy. If the application is miners out on strike in the city of not granted the department keeps the Butte, Mont. These men have laid entire deposit. the bad conditions prevailing in the ican Socialist's second class privilege

Despite the fact that the United States government refrained from taking any action against Alderman George Fischer, Jr., Socialist, for alleged disloyal utterances, the Kenosha, Wis., city council voted to have a formal complaint lodged against him.

Schenectady, N. Y., Socialists have applicat diately. Socialist member of the state legislature, as their candidate for mayor. He is supported by a strong ticket and a united movement and the prospects

Power fattens upon what it feeds on.... And it makes its advances so insidiously that all freedom of opinion is throttled by censors before the people realize that it has been assailed.—Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor.

The Egyptian government has purwhich results in the Johnstown, Pa., Democrat getting very excited and screaming at the top of its voice, "So- extend his scrutiny over a number of extend his scrutiny over a number of "I am glad to do this to push the cialism is flourishing on the Nile!" future issues. The capitalist press is beginning to

The Socialists of Cleveland, Ohio, sponse. are proud of the fight they are making against autocracy and militarism, and are becoming the dominant political factor in this radical city. The trials of C. E. Ruthenberg, Alfred Wagenknecht, and Charles Baker, application for ten weeks or for ten w prominent Socialists, their conviction and the appeal taken to the supreme court have brought every active, radical to the colors.

Seventy-three alleged anti-draft rioters from Seminole county were held to the federal grand jury in bonds aggregating almost half a million dollars at the completion of their preliminary hearings before United States Commissioner R. P. McMillen at McAlester, Oklahoma, Twenty-seven prisoners were liberated by the court but held on \$10,-000 bonds as witnesses.

T. C. Southard, Socialist candidate for member of the city council at cult for the government to sell bonds Columbus, Ohio, received more than to carry on the war would be rehere, just falling short of being nom- tion of the espionage law to warrant inated. The big vote for Southard is the department in denying the paper an indication of the growth of the Socialist party. As compared with the results of elections in former years the entire Socialist vote shows Republicans and Democrats uneasy.

In England they used to fasten an ron collar around the slaves so as to identify them, but in Butte, Mont., they give the copper miners a card. It is not so cumbersome. This card is known as the rustling card, on it is written the pedigree of the miner. All his actions and records for the last five years are contained thereon, and woe to the miner who has rebelled against rotten mine conditions, he is blacklisted and cannot get a job in Butte and so another hobo is created.

Declaring that the organized worker and the organized farmer must get together to solve the problem of high prices or be driven below the poverty line by food speculators middlemen and land monopolists, Arthur E. Holder, member of the Machinists' union, who has been appointed on the federal commission that will direct vocational training in states which receive federal aid for vocational schools, in an address before a meeting of the committee on the high cost 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. of living, urged the workers and states of living to control the machin-

By taking over the fish business of the state California has made a big It's A Very Long Wait Before You Can Get Any Results From Washington, D. C.

By JULIAN PIERCE. (Staff Correspondent)

ASHINGTON.-The Post Office Department has refused to take prompt action on the application of The American Socialist to be readmitted to the mails as second class matter.
Statements made by Acting Third

Assistant Postmaster Gen. Barrows indicate that the administration is determined in its conspiracy to kill the Socialist movement by denying Socialist papers the right to be transmitted thru the mails.

In the prosecution of this conspiracy Postmaster General Burleson and Solicitor William H. Lamar, the law, officer of the department, will make use of every technicality of the postal Mrs. Kate Sadler, Socialist speaker, was released by the police after being arrested for alleged seditious utterspecies of legal sabotage to prevent postage rates accorded to second class

Prepare To Start Blacklist.

The Burleson-Lamar combination has even gone so far in their abolition of the liberty of the press as to intimate that Socialist papers which contain matter construed by Solicitor Lamar as making it more difficult for the government to raise money for war purposes by the sale of bonds will be blacklisted and denied the benefits

of the second class privilege. The postal law contains no time limit at the expiration of which the post office department is compelled to act on an application of the publishers of a paper that it be classified as mail matter of the second class. scription law is voiced in a series of During the pendency of the applicaanti-draft meetings which are being tion the publishers are required to make a deposit of one cent per copy. independent element of the country is If the department finally grants the urging all the radical elements of the a rebate of the difference between the second class rate of one cent per pound and the third class rate of one

The department revoked The Amerthe bad conditions prevailing in the mining camps and also against the ever rising cost of living.

on August 11. The paper immediately filed an application for a new permit with the Chicago post office which forwarded the application to

Washington. Believing that time enough hall elapsed for the department to satisfy itself that the requirements of the postal law had been required with, application would be acted on imme-No Hurry In Washington.

"The application of The American are big for the return of Schenectady to the Socialist fold.

as the second class of mail matter will not be acted upon immediately."

> "The application is in the hands of way for years." "Solicitor Lamar will not only sub-

"There is nothing in the postal see Socialism everywhere. Well, we don't blame it. We are having visions along that line ourselves.

laws requiring prompt action on an application for the second class privilege?" was asked.

"Not a word," was the prompt re-"Solicitor Lamar can hold up the and ordes a bunch of sub cards. application for ten weeks if he so desires?" was the next question.

months if he so desires," came Bar-

rows' retort. "The Socialist Party's deposit with the Chicago postmaster for the ten months at the third class rate would amount to \$27,000," continued the party's representative. "If the appli-

cation is then denied, the post office department retains the \$27,000?" "Yes, sir!" came Barrows reply. with an incisiveness which indicated an impression that Socialist money from "Somewhere in Pennsylvania." looks good to the Burleson administra-

Barrows explained, further, that in his opinion the publication of articles in The American Socialist which in 760 votes in the primary elections garded by Lamar as sufficient viola-

grounds by a gang of 15 soldiers. money for payment of war expenses

| From somewhere in Indiana:—"I for their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their sum of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their operations. The Socialists debut our industrial affairs be the sphere of their operations. The socialists designed burden upon future generations. It is sum of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their operations. The socialists designed burden upon future generations. It is sum of the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release?—The choose to come within the sphere of their immediate release? gain—a gain that is making Ohio money for payment of war expenses

demands, on the other hand, that the laws depriving it of the power it now government should make the rich enjoys, contemplates duplicating in pay for the war by heavy in the United States a prohibition of so-come taxes and the conscription of war profits. Are we to understand during the twelve years in which that the department holds that papers advocating the tax method in marck in an attempt to kill the Gerpreference to the bonds method will man Socialist movement by interdictions. be denied the second class mailing ing all socialist publications. Socialprivilege?"

gated such an order as yet," contin- the same brutal methods now used a uniform menu for all inhabitants ued Barrows. "But speaking unofficially I would suggest the inadvisabil- of labor hating politicians. ty of papers opposing the bonds method after Congress has enacted a law authorizing the sale of bonds. You can criticize a law before it is passed. But after Congress has passed a law, Americans stop their criticize and law, Americans and regulated their routine of daily different and regulated their routine of daily daily different and regulated their routine of daily da a law, Americans stop their criticism and obey it."

with Postmaster General Burleson's censorship policy, can have but one meaning. That meaning is that the democratic administration, unless checked in its madness by Federal STATES.

What Is Your Answer? Here Are Only A Few

From somewhere in Kenosha, Wis. know what we would do without our loads of luck.'

From somewhere in Chicago.-"While I am opposed to the policy of The American Sociaist in regard to the present status of the war, I take peasure in handing you my check for \$5 to help our paper out of a hole."

From somewhere in Pittsburgh, Pa. -"Not having received my American Socialist I suppose that you are in trouble and are in need of funds. So I am enclosing \$1. I wish it was more. It would be if I could spare it. Will send \$1 per month until you get "We miss the paper." your mailing rights again. Am willing to do all I can to take the 'mock' out of democracy."

and offers to distribute The American Socialist until our mailing privilege

One of our Missouri comrades sends in \$1 and pays his respects to Ex-The American Socialist's representative asked Acting Third Assistant assistant post master general of the Governor Dockery who is now third Postmaster General Barrows if the United States, who has in charge the granting and taking away of second class mailing privileges. Our comrade writes that Dockery had him "fired" from his job because he was Socialist to be admitted to the mails a red card Socialist and says, "If as the second class of mail matter will not be acted upon immediately." look as if there is much hope for The application be acted on in the immediate stories of revolting cruelties and democratic production perpetrated by the invading Germans in France and Belgium. That those barbarities were carried out under the deliberate and conducted.

Explains "The Government of the deliberate and conducted out under the deliberate and conducted out of the deliberate American Socialist's representative. party than can be done in any other

Solicitor Lamar," continued Barrows. "I want to have The American So-"Solicitor Lamar will not only subject the current issue of The American Socialist to rigid scrutiny to Our comrade writes, "I will pay first chased the entire cotton seed crop determine whether it contains mat-

from "Somewhere in Illinois."

ing. There are millions behind you," writes a Chicago comrade, who sends

"Hold the fort for we are coming," says a Civil War veteran, "Some-days and nights this lad stood ankle where in Michigan," as he sends in a deep in mud, with the sun beating list of contributions from among his down on him and nothing to look at

One comrade "Somewhere in Massachusetts" saw our Free Press Defense Fund Appeal in The New York Call and rushes in with \$1. "You can have more if necessary,"

thing for The American Socialist,"

says an Illinois comrade sending in carrying out of such policy, naturally results in such atrocities as that message that accompanies \$1 from

"Somewhere in Steubenville, Ohio." "I want The American Socialist," writes Comrade Scott Wilkins, Ohio, sending in \$1. He writes that he was mobbed at a County Fair, kicked, knocked down and driven from the

class mailing privilege for The American Socialist.

-"I am sending \$2 as my bit in retune of \$1 in response to the call sponse to your call for help. I don't for funds. I read in the Eye-Opener paper now as we need it more and crowd of supposed loyal Americans more every day. I admire its per- never had brains enough to even sistence and courage to make such a know they were rotten-egging each struggle for existence and wish it others mothers; and the officials

are no better, and have less sense. received the Eye-Opener today. I am glad to learn that you are making every possible effort to secure another second class mailing permit for

From somewhere in Indiana:-There comes \$1 from three comrades who write they hope we'll win out against the autocratic ruling of the

From somewhere in Louisiana:but of democracy."

Three comrades and a friend send in \$6.75 and ask, "What is the matter?

Local Elizabeth, N. J., sends in \$2

Did the postal authorities suppress our paper again? We have not seen

> Use the blank at the bottom of this page!

Nothing rallied the masses in this trial exploitation of one man by ancountry in support of the war more other; what it advocates is social Dockery is that narrow it doesn't than the stories of revolting cruelties and democratic production rationally absent from British militarism.

"Keep the fires of democracy burn-having been eight month in prison, was returned to the army, and on still refusing to serve, was sentenced to 28 in \$1 on the Free Press Defense Fund days' confinement and placed in a pit, ten foot deep, the bottom of which was filled with water. For eleven but the clay walls.

"Make it a daily paper—that is the way to pay this bill of irony." sianism surpass it? Mr. Macpherson is the suggestion that accompanies \$2 "Somewhere in Southern Illi- deep regret. He places the blame on the brigadier general and the officer

very easily do so.

We are inevitably led to the conclusion that torture is part of the settled "I hope every reader will do some- policy of the war office to break the spirit of these young men, and the

Time and again instances of cruelty

From somewhere in Ohio:—I just received a copy of The Eye-Opener and it just made my blood boil to the of the rotten-egged suffragists. This whose duty it is to protect the people

From somewhere in Illinois:--"I The American Socialist, Find en-closed \$1. I will send more later."

a copy in two weeks. We are sending in our contributions just the

Conscientious Objectors farm.

desired to put a stop to the torture

"Best I can do at present," is the revealed in the case of James Bright-

have been brought to the notice of the war office. Promiser have been made to prevent them, but they keep on recurring. Is it not about time organized labor took un the case of

The Socialist Aim By MORRIS HILLQUIT.

Not so long ago, Mr. David M. Parry, one-time president of the National Manufacturers' Association, all large private business interests, wrote a novel entitled "The Scarlet and thus strike at the very root of Empire" and mainly centering around a description of "the Socialist state" as the author conceived it.

It was a horrible state. Governmental regulation was the rule in all primarily one of economic reform. It private and public pursuits of the rivilege?"

ist newspapers and magazines were citizens. The government fixed the "The department has not promul-suppressed thruout the empire with occupation of each person, prepared from day to day, prescribed the fashion, cut and pattern of their dress, Bismarck and the Hohenzollerns and regulated their routine of daily a definite plan of industrial reorgan-

ny, a life of insufferable uniformity socialist newspaper suppression law and monotony. Mr. Parry had set himself the task of conjuring a picture of an order of society even more anything but that. The Socialists apwas repealed, the socialist vote had oared to 1,427,000. true of an order of society even more anything but that. The Socialists ap-WHAT BISMARCK AND HIS oppressive than our present regime, preciate very keenly all efficient poli-MINIONS COULD NOT DO IN GER- and he almost succeeded.

Satire On Socialist Critics. The book was intended as a satire on the Socialist ideal. If the genial follows the cause. author could only appreciate what a The common ownership of the

ist philosophy! Public ownership does not necessarily mean government ownership, and government ownership does not mad competitive struggle for individual competitive struggle for individual

imply centralized administration. ganization, it is quite conceivable ignorance. that certain industries would be

operated by the national government. ment is based on a solid and sound economic foundation, it holds out a Railroad systems, telegraph and telephone lines are inherently na- true social ideal. tional in their functions, and many other industries are already organized on a country-wide scale and adjusted to centralized operations. To the latter class belong all great trustified industries.

On the other hand, other important industries are purely local in their character, and can best be administered by local governmental agencies. Street railways, water and gas works, for instance, must logically come within the purview of municipal governments and numerous smaller industries may be conducted by local co-operative groups under appropriate rules and regulations.

It is even conceivable that some callings may continue to be exercised in a purely individual way under a Socialist regime. There is no reason why the state

should interfere with individual pursuits of arts and handicraft or with the farmer personally cultivating his What Socialism opposes is indus-

Explains "The Government." application be acted on in the immediate future."

"May we be informed regarding the cause of the delay?" asked The cause of the delay?" asked The cause of the delay? The cause of the deliberate orders of German officers were carried out the deliberate orders of German officers was advanced as crowning proof that the Germans were a nation of the party than can be done in any other brutes, blonde beasts, Huns. But the deliberate orders of German officers was advanced as crowning proof that the Germans were a nation of the party than can be done in any other brutes, blonde beasts, Huns. But the deliberate orders of German officers was advanced as crowning proof that the Germans were a nation of brutes, blonde beasts, Huns. But the deliberate orders of German officers was advanced as crowning proof that the Germans were a nation of brutes, blonde beasts, Huns. But the deliberate orders of German officers was advanced as crowning proof that the Germans were a nation of the government of the United States. treatment meted out to conscientious Our laws are made and administered objectors in this country shows that the brutality denounced with such mean that the political administraunctious wrath in the Prussian is not tion of the country in all its divisions and subdivisions is lodged in the Of the various refinements of bru- hands of one central authority? By dropped."

"I am glad to do this to push the Cause," accompanies a contribution from "Somewhere in Illinois"

"I am glad to do this to push the Cause," accompanies a contribution from "Somewhere in Illinois"

"I am glad to do this to push the cause," accompanies a contribution of Commercial to the contribution of Commercial to the cause of subordinate local had contributed to the cause of subo of Commons last Wednesday. It is the case of James Brightmore, who, after partments, etc. Each class of laws operates within its own proper sphere, and is administered by executive bodies or individuals elected or appointed and classified and graded according to their functions and places in the general administrative

> scheme. The political functions of the country are not exercised by a power above the people and independent of them, nor are they regulated in all particulars and at all times by the direct action of all the people.

Our government is neither bureaucracy nor a system of mob commanding the battalion.

But as the Manchester Guardian rule. In its purest form it is a ratipoints out, if the government really onal democracy, which allows its affairs to be administered by approof conscientious objectors it could priate general and local agencies, deriving their powers from the people and exercising them in conformity with their will.

> Our official government furthermore is supplemented by a number of voluntary "quasi-official" institutions, philanthropic, educational, political, etc., whose powers and functions are as a rule regulated by

We do not allow such voluntary institutions to exercise vital political powers affecting the rights of the citizens, but we do not interfere with these victims of British militarism their self-imposed social talks so long and put forward a determined demand as they only concern those who choose to come within the sphere of their operations. The Socialists demand that our industrial affairs be reorganized on practically the same general principles as our political general principles as our political

It is quite conceivable and even probable that our present machinery of government, devised for purely political purposes, would prove inadequate for the discharge of large economic functions. In that case it would either gradually modify its forms to meet the requirements of the new tasks or be supplemented by a co-ordinate system of industria administration.

"But then the industries of the country would be controlled by the politicians and infested with graft and corruption," objects the ever ready critic. The Socialists see no ground for such apprehension. The "professional politician," in the opprobrious sense of the term, as we know him to-day, is a person who seeks private economic advantages in public life, and uses his political office or influence for the promotion of his own pecuniary profits or those of certain business interests behind him. Graft and corruption are the

only logical methods and the principal stock in trade of such "states-

25 Cents for Six Months.

Hit Politics For Profit.

Socialized industries would exclude and thus strike at the very root of professional politics for private gain and the main fountain-head of wholesale graft and corruption.

The Socialist program is thus is not directly concerned with religious or domestic institutions, moral conceptions or intellectaul problems. It does not "threaten the home" or "attack religion," and is not hostile to true modern culture. It advocates ization and is chargeable with all that is fairly inferable from that plan, but no more.

Socialism has for that reason sometimes been characterized as a tical, social and moral reforms. But they expect such reforms to follow economic improvements as the effect

delightful satire he had unconsciously sources and instruments of wealth produced on the mental caliber of a production would necessarily mean a certain class of critics of the Social- more equitable distribution of wealth among the people and greater econ-

dual gain, and would remove the In the practical application of the principal cause of civic and political Socialist scheme of industrial or- corruption, crime, vice, brutality and Just because the Socialist move-

> August 13 marked the forty-sixth birthday of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist member of the Reichstag, whose unswerving loyalty to his principles is responsible for his present imprisonment in Germany, an experience which is not new to him. The first important occasion on which he went to jail was when he published his book, MILITARISM which the German government suppressed. An authorized translation of that work is announced for early publication by B. W. Huebsch. Nothing reveals so clearly and distinctly the implications of military rule and a large standing army as this volume, one of the greatest pleas for democracy that has come out of Germany.

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Enclosed please find \$...... as my response to your appeal for hurryup action in the present crisis. I want to see The American Socialist get back its second class mailing privilege as quickly as possible.

With best wishes.

"There is but one use for law, but one excuse for government—the preservation of liberty; to give to each man his own, to secure to the farmer what he produces from the soil, to the mechanic what he invents and makes, to the artist what he creates, to the thinker the right to express his thought. Liberty is the breath of progress". -ROBERT INGERSOLL

Let Us Make A Constitution To Provide Industrial Democracy

A Possible Plan Of Action For to the existence or welfare of a smaller commun-The People's Council Suggested By Irwin St. John Tucker.

ROM many governmental sources we have been informed latterly, that the provisions of the constitution are inapplicable to the pres-

ent.
"What is the constitution in case of war?" is the question, open or implied, that meets our arguments for free press, free speech, free assemblage, free petition, legislative authority, and so on, while Socialists and radicals have been rushing manfully to the defense of that same constitution which for many years they have been criticizing as out of date and insufficient.

This seems inconsistent. More than that, it seems a throwing away of the biggest chance we have ever had. We have been clamoring for a new order, a new system, a new deal. The Constitution has stood in the way. Now comes executive authority and declares by manifold acts that the Constitution is incongrative.

"The right of inheritance shall not extend beyond land personally occupied and objects personally made by the testator.

"Courts shall have no power to declare unconstitutional a law passed by legislatures either national or state, and signed by the executive, except that a Federal Court may declare a state law. Constitution is inoperative.

Instead of breaking out into wailing and lamentations we should throw our hats into the air and yell with glee. "The Old Constitution is scrapped? All right—let us make a new one!"

THE OUTLOOK for August 22, points out that the Constitution itself, in Article V, provides for the assembling of a national constitutional convention, to frame a New Constitution, at any time the people or two-thirds of the states decide it to be necessary. The Constitution reads thus:

"The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states. SHALL CALL A CONVENTION FOR PROPOSING AMENDMENTS, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress.'

Here lies the way for the Social Revolution to take effect. There is widespread unrest and dis-satisfaction over the misfits in our industrial fabric. Our system of government, admirably adapted as it may have been to a nation of three million farmers scattered along the Atlantic seaboard, does not meet the needs, or anywhere near meet the needs, of a nation of one hundred million people, largely industrial city dwellers, inhabiting

Just consider, at the time this constitution was framed, there was no city larger than 8,000 poped outside of the plantations were carried on in homes. There were no railroads, telegraphs or telephone connections; no great interstate highways except the Boston post road; gas, electricity and steam were unknown; no factories in our modern sense scarred the earth and darkened the ulation on this continent. Practically the whole

It is all but impossible for us to imagine what the conditions were under which our forefathers about. lived when this constitution was framed. It was far more impossible for them to imagine the conditions under which we are living today. Wise, ditions under which we are living today. Wise, far seeing, prudent, sagacious as they were, no human being could possibly have imagined the present civilization, had his experience been limited to the conditions which prevailed in the United States of America in 1787.

sibly set itself; the worthiest of the endeavors of such a group of men and women; the greatest possible contribution to the cause of democracy in this country and peace thruout the world, fight this here revolution?" Betsy replied, "Yes, official Organ of the Socialist Party of the in this country and peace thruout the world, would be for the People's Council of America to inaugurate a nationwide campaign in each of the states, for the summoning by Congress of a Con- to fight it with? stitutional Convention to make a new Constitution for the United States of America.

Fundamental in this instrument should be a provision absolutely prohibiting the recurrence such a condition as we have faced during the present few months in relation to coal and steel, copper, lead and zinc; when a small group of impudent traitors, holding in their private possession a supreme necessity of public life, defied and flouted the government and the people. Some of the outstanding provisions in the Constitution of the Industrial Democracy should be as follows:

"THE LAND OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALL ITS NATURAL RESOURCES BELONG INALIENABLY TO ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE

"USE AND OCCUPANCY SHALL BE THE SOLE TITLE TO LAND: AND SUCH TITLE SHALL BE INDEFEASIBLE.

"MINERAL WEALTH AND NATURAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE BORDERS OF ANY STATE SHALL BE HELD IN TRUST FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE UNION BY THE PEOPLE OF THE OPERATION OF SUCH RESOURCES SHALL BE DIVIDED BETWEEN THE PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE UNION AND THE PEOPLE OF THAT STATE, AND DEVOTED PRIMARILY TO PUBLIC EDUCATION, SECONDLY, TO DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE; THIRD-LY, TO OLD AGE, UNEMPLOYMENT, SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT PENSIONS, and similar public necessities; and the residue shall be used public necessities; and the residue shall be used for the defraying of taxes.

"Publicly necessary interstate means of transportation and communication shall be owned by the people of the union. Publicly necessary means of transportation and communication within the borders of any state shall be owned by the people of that state. Public utilities within the borders of a county shall be owned by the people of that county, and such public utilities as are entirely within the borders of a municipality shall be

owned by the people of said municipality. "In the conduct and operation of any public utility, all workers actually employed in said industry shall be entitled to the franchise concerning the officials, conditions and conduct of the industry, in like

manner as if they were stockholders.
"Each national industry shall elect delegates proportionate to the whole number of workers to a National Industrial Congress who shall govern the national public utilities in trust for the whole

lowed, in all lesser industries, which are necessary

"All officers of the President's Cabinet, of interstate commissions and of other bodies of national importance shall be responsible to Congress. Cabinet officers shall be required to attend weekly the sessions of both houses sitting jointly, in order to answer questions, make explanations, and receive suggestions from the legislative body. vote of no-confidence passed on any Cabinet officer shall be equivalent to dismissal from office; but shall not be construed as impeachment or disqualification from subsequent holding of the same or any other office. Officials of the Interstate Commerce Commission or any other national body shall likewise be responsible to the political congress. "Women shall be granted the suffrage on equal terms with men in every state of the union.

cept that a Federal Court may declare a state law in conflict."

HERE is a program and a platform worthy the supreme energies of the People's Council. It fol-lows the present manifest tendency of evolution. puts into effect most of the recommendations of the Industrial Relations Commission. It offers the solution of our industrial ills. Of course other planks must be discussed and added. But the main aing is this;

If the People's Council scatters to the several states to start active agitation for the election of delegates to the state legislatures on the platform of a New Federal Constitution. the same to provide for Industrial Democracy, it will have taken up a task worthy of its mettle.

The time is ripe, and the people are ready for it. Within the past four years ninety-nine amendments to the Constitution have been proposed on the floor of Congress. The old instrument is evidently out

LET US MAKE A NEW CONSTITUTION!

Two Canadian firms, handling over half the bacon exported from Canada made profits last year amounting to 5.05 and 5.35 cents per pound respectively on 140,000,000 pounds exported, whereas the profits for the year 1913 were 3.6 and 1.2 cents. That' a fairly good hold up.

Ain't It Fierce? By JOHN M. WORK.

HE ji. goes are hunting for a slogan. Worse than that. They are wailing for a

makes no difference to the jingoes.

It reminds me of an incident Jane Addams tells

The little folks at Hull House wrote a play and States of America in 1787.

Why continue trying to fit the clothes of a child on an adult's body? Why not have a grown-up suit of clothes?

The People's Council is to meet in Minneapolis on September 1. The biggest task it could poscore curtain went down. When it came up for the third of the curtain went down. When it came up for the third of the curtain went down. When it came up for the third of the curtain went down. When it came up for the third of the curtain went down. general, you hold the baby and I'll make one!"

Ain't it fierce to have a nice big war and no slogan It is plain that I shall have to come to the rescue, like Betsy. You hold the baby, jingoes, and I'll make

one. I'm long on slogans.

Down with democracy, up with autocracy!

Remember the price of coal! He kept us out of potatoes!

There you are, jingoes. Take your choice. If none of these are suitable, I have lots more in my nut.

A Little Confusing

The Pekin (China) Gazette, accuses the Allies as being responsible for the attempt to abolish the Republic and establish an Emperor in China.

"A great struggle has been going on between

autocracy and democracy in China for three and a half months," says the Gazette, "and in this instance the Allies have been on the side of the autocratic forces, because one man rule is infinitely more agreeable to traditional diplomacy than any well

press in our own land. Help! We feel dizzy.

The U.S. senate has decided to call upon the 48 states of the nation to settle the question whether the nation shall prohibit the liquor traffic. Now let the senate submit to the states the question of abolishing the profit system.

The Socialist party organ at Vienna, the Arbeiter Zeitung, argues not only that the German campaign of submarine ruthlessness will not hasten the end of the war, but was not undertaken to that end, but to give the Germans a shipping advantage in the after-the-war competition.

The Columbus, Ohio, Journal, uses up some space telling about U. S. Senator Harding's views that the present political situation shows a tendency toward social democracy. The senator's apprehensions are by no means fanciful", says The Journal. "We have in these columns given repeatedly expressions of similar ideas". The drift toward Social-

NOW IS THE TIME for all socialists to put in their best licks for education and organization. Prevail upon that socialist neighbor to join the Socialist Party. Set a good example for other Socialists by doing something worth while yourself.

The Organized Farmer figures out that the Liberty Loan was a failure because the 2,000,000 individuals Entry to second class mailing privileges applied who subscribed for it probably represent the 2 per Is neither deaf nor blind when might, roughsho cent of the population who own 60 per cent of the wealth. It shows that the 98 per cent who own 40 Means for all men, the privilege to toil, per cent of the wealth of the land were not back of To breathe pure air; to till the fertile soil—

> "Business as Usual," is the slogan of the exploiters. J. Ogden Armour voices it in the N. Y. Than his own share from generous nature's store. Times. Sure, don't let a little thing like war, ten million lives, and a violation of the United States Constitution bother you. The workers will have to pay the price anyhow, why worry?

Charges that the British ambassador, Buchanan, at Petrograd, has been using his influence to restore the old Russian regime are contained in an article in Socialist prime minister Kerensky's paper, the "Djen". It is stated that Kerensky called Buchanan on the carpet and told him to stop his efforts to restore the czar to this throne.

Edwin Blank, a Socialist, has refused to accept the invitation of the Lima, Ohio, Trades and Labor Council to represent it on the Allen County Conscription Board because he "would not assist in forcing members of the working class into a war to further the interests of the capitalist class, and in which war I could not conscientiously participate." He gives seven other reasons just as good.

"It is our duty and our right to carry forward our campaign for freedom thru organization. We shall not halt or falter," declares the United Mine Workers' Journal, organ of the coal miners, in replying to the haughty coal barons on President Wilson's coal production committee, who would have organized labor cease all activities during the present war.

As the war mania grows stronger life becomes cheaper in these United States. "Shoot anyone who refuses to leave the trains," were the orders given to a militiaman stationed at the railroad bridge at Covington, Ky. This order had hardly been put into force when a militiaman's bullet claimed its first nnocent victim. This brand of murder will assert trying out of Socialistic ideals in many particulars itself more and more as Prussianism tightens its grip the nation.

The New Republic joins its protest against the denial of passports to the Socialist delegates to Stockholm as follows: "Our action in refusing passports and threatening criminal action against Amer-

A Socialist

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Who is a Socialist? It is a man Who strives to formulate or aid a plan To better earth's conditions. It is he Who, having ears to hear and eyes to see, Treads down the privileges and right which God The right to live, to love, to woo, to wed And earn for hungry mouths their meed of break, The Socialist is he who claims no more

But that he asks, and asks, too that no other Shall claim the share of any weaker brother, And brand him beggar in his own domain To glut a mad, inordinate lust for gain. The Socialist is one who holds the best Of all God's gifts is toil, the second rest He asks that all men learn the sweets of labor And that no idler fatten on his neighbor That all men be allowed their share of leisure, Nor thousands slave that one may seek his pleasure. Who on the Golden Rule shall dare insist Behold in him the modern Socialist.

All war and no play makes Jack a dead boy.

Where there is war there can be no real liberty.

The League of Democracy with offices at 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., Robert W. Dunn, executive secretary, has sent a protest to Postmaster General Burleson, Solicitor of the Postoffice Department William H. Lamar, and Attorney General Gregory, against the ruthless suppression of the outspoken press in this country.

Fred G. Smith, Minneapolis, Minn., in addressing the National Association of Real Estate Boards in session at Milwaukee, Wis., on "A Practical Housing Law" pointed out that the Socialists were conspicuous among the few people who are vitally and ntensely interested in the problem of housing. He pointed out that the Socialists are pushing housing egislation in manv states.

"It is not improbable, much as the Socialists dislike war, that the war will really bring about the by the governments of the world to a greater extent than would have been probable in a century expeace", says the Forum, of Fargo, N. D.

One of the reasons for the sudden precipitation of the war was the steady gain of power by Socialists in all the countries of the world. Ten years more and Socialism would have come about peace-"Each state industry shall elect delegates to a State Industrial Congress, which shall govern the public industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the people industries of the state in trust for the peo



No! We Are Not Yet Ready For This Graveyard!

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States. J. L. ENGDAHL.....Editor

for August 15, 1917, at the postoffice at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1897.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

Big Newspaper Scores Censorship

From the New York Evening Post.

A strong protest should be lodged against the abuse by Post Office officials of their wide powers under the Espionage bill to forbid the free use of mails to various publications. Up to date, this indirect form of suppression has not been used against any large or powerful members of the press, but only against small and feeble periodicals. ground for withholding the privilege of the mails was that the suppressed publications printed articles calculated to discourage recruiting. This is an indictment of very broad scope and endless elasticity. It is an indictment typical of the bureaucratic frame of mind, leaving plenty of room for bureaucratic discretion, a discretion which has been carefully exercised in favor of the big sinner. There are a number of the great dailies, backed by influence and power, which have freely and openly said things much more discouraging to recruiting than the worst that has appeared in the pages of the suppressed periodicals. Perhaps, in time, this indirect censorship thru the Post Office will feel itself strong enough to attack bigger game. That is a good reason why right-thinking men should join now in nipping the tendency in the bud.

"We are fighting to win", says the Sigourney, Iowa, Herald. "We demanded nothing of Germany except the rights of a free people to be respected upon the seas. Every civilized nation protested, but none dared to fight except Uncle Sam."

Having entered the fight, Uncle Sam, as the first step in this warfare for the rights of commerce proceeds to deny to Sweden, Denmark, Holland and

Hint To You Hustlers!

One of the big reasons for the great victory at Dayton, Ohio, was the fact that Dayton comrades distributed 5,000 copies each month of the National Socialist Party's series of monthly leaflets. They have been at it since last January. It isn't too late for you to start in your town NOW! For full information write to Organization Department, National Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Help put your town on the Socialist map, SOON!